

BREWERS HOUSE
(MUCKE or MICKY HOUSE)

Bethabara Parsonage)
Bethabara
Winston-Salem Vicinity
Forsyth County
North Carolina.

HABS No. NC-193

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An Addendum to
Bethabara Parsonage
U. S. Route 421
Old Town
Forsyth County
North Carolina
4 sheets

REDUCED COPIES OF MEASURED DRAWINGS
PHOTOGRAPHS
WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

Historic American Buildings Survey
National Park Service
Eastern Office, Design and Construction
143 South Third Street
Philadelphia 6, Pennsylvania

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

HABS No. NC-193

BETHABARA PARSONAGE

Address: Bethabara, Winston-Salem Vicinity, Forsyth County, North Carolina.

Present Owner: Board of Provincial Elders, Southern Province of Moravian Church or Unitas Fratrum, Box 4, Salem Station, Winston-Salem, North Carolina.

Present Occupant: Mr. and Mrs. Fred K. Garvey.

Present Use: Private dwelling.

Brief Statement of Significance: A typical example of the smaller structures built by Moravians in North Carolina in the latter part of the 18th century. Originally used as a brewery and distillery.

PART I. HISTORICAL INFORMATION

A. Physical History

1. Original and subsequent owners: Moravian Church has owned the building for its entire history.
2. Date of erection: 1778.
3. Notes on alterations and additions: Modern frame addition appended to rear.
4. Sources of information: Bethabara, North Carolina Diacony, "Ledger A for Bethabara Diacony," mss. from April 1, 1772 to April 30, 1790. "Journal A for Bethabara Diacony," mss. from April 12, 1772 to April 30, 1802. Moravian Archives, Winston-Salem, North Carolina.

Fries, Alelaide L. (ed.). Records of the Moravians in North Carolina. Vol. III, V. Raleigh, North Carolina: Historical Commission, 1926.

B. Historical Events Connected with Structure: Bethabara Distillery and Brewhouse:

Contemporary accounts (Ledger A and Journal A for Bethabara Diacony), indicate that the Bethabara Distillery and Brewhouse was constructed in parts of 1777 and 1778. In April 1779, the construction account entitled "Building for the Distillery & Brewhouse" was closed and the balance

transferred to various capital accounts of the Bethabara Diacony or business organization.

These accounts are in English and list the materials that went into the building and, in some cases, the names of the workmen who did certain tasks. Materials charged indicate a stone, brick and timber structure with a shingle roof. The present building is of stone in the cellar story, brick in the main story and extending into the space under the roof at one gable, with a fully timbered gable at the other end which is nogged with brick between the timbers. The chimney is of brick from the main floor upward.

Some of the craftsmen listed in the building account are as follows:

"for making Door & Window Frames p Triebel" refers to Christian Triebel, carpenter, 1714-1798, then living in Salem. He is also paid "for boring Pipes," and for other carpenter's work, indicating a major hand in the building.

"for Carpenters Work p Triebel & Strehle" indicates also that Christian Rudolf Strehle, an assistant to Triebel, was on the job.

"for Masons Work p the first Story," and for ditto paid to Melch^r Rasp," indicates that Melchior Rasp, mason, 1715-1785, then living in Salem, was probably the master mason on the job.

"for Joyners Work paid John Krause & Comp." indicates Johannes Krause, joiner (cabinetmaker), 1742-1807, master of the Single Brothers joinery in Salem. His charges were by far the greatest amount (£230:9sh). Since Triebel was paid for the door and window frames, perhaps Krause furnished the sash, doors, stairs and other finished work, as was the custom with other buildings where he is mentioned. Possibly also he furnished certain parts of the distillery and brewery works.

The accounts indicate that the Salem merchant Traugott Bagge supplied door locks and window glass, that nails were ordered from Pennsylvania and that dressed deer skins and cotton were sent there in exchange. Also indicated was the fact that this was not the first distillery and brewery, there already being one in service to supply brandy and beer to the workmen and in trade for certain building materials and services.

The Bethabara Diary (Fries, Records of the Moravians in North Carolina, Vol. II), for the year 1778 contains numerous references to the building of the new still-house. Dr. Fries does not translate these, but sums them up by a statement: "There are numerous references to the building of the new still-house, which had a cellar, a first story of stone and

a second story of brick, with wooden pipes leading a supply of water to the second story; extensive repairs were also made on the mill between Bethabara and Bethania. Carpenters and masons from Salem did most of the work on these two buildings, and it seems unnecessary to give the details in the translation."

The Bethabara Diary records on December 1, 1778: "The new Still-house began operations today."

FIRST OCCUPANT OF BETHABARA DISTILLERY AND BREWHOUSE

20 Jan. 1779: "Br. Mücke came from Bethabara and took Br. Aust (the potter) thither to set up a stove in his living room in the new still-house." (Ibid).

21 Jan. 1779: "Br. and Br. Mücke have moved into their rooms at the new still-house. All efforts to fix the kitchen chimney have failed; it will draw only when the kitchen door stands open." (Ibid).

This was Johann Mücke (Mickey), a brewer and stiller born 22 August 1749 at Germantown, Pa. He came to North Carolina in November 1764. He married Magdalena Hirte on June 1, 1774, and Juliana Strub, the widow Philips, in 1803. Five children were born to the first marriage and two to the second. Johann Mücke died February 6, 1807 while living on a farm three miles from Bethabara.

31 Mar. 1792: "This week the wife and children of Johann Mücke moved to the farm which he has taken three miles from Bethabara." (Fries, Records of the Moravians in North Carolina, Vol. V.)

- C. Likely Sources Not Yet Investigated: Bethabara Diary, Salem Diary, Salem Aufseher Collegium Minutes, maps and miscellaneous Bethabara papers. All of these are in the Moravian Archives, Winston-Salem, North Carolina.

Prepared by Frank L. Horton
Director of Research, Old Salem, Inc.
December 1962.

PART II. ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

A. General Statement

1. Architectural character: A typical example of a small, traditional German structure built by Moravians in North Carolina in the latter part of the 18th century.
2. Condition of fabric: Good.

B. Technical Description of Exterior

1. Over-all dimensions: 33'-6" (facing north) x 27'-6"; one story with a partially exposed basement.
2. Foundations: Rubble masonry.
3. Wall construction: Brick with stucco.
4. Porches: Small, wooden, two-story, shed porch at north entries.
5. Chimneys: Brick chimney at gable ridge.
6. Openings:
 - a. Doorways and doors: Main entry: Herringbone pattern, board door. Rear entry: Board and batten Dutch door.
 - b. Windows: Double-hung, wooden sashes, six light over six light in shallow-arched recesses.
7. Roof:
 - a. Shape, covering: Gable roof with wooden shingles.
 - b. Cornice: Simple, wooden cornice.

C. Technical Description of Interior

1. Floor plans: Basement and first floor plans each have three rooms arranged around a centrally located fireplace complex. This arrangement appears to be a traditional German one.
2. Stairways: Simple, quarter-turn staircase.
3. Flooring: Basement: Stone and dirt flooring.
First floor: Wood flooring.

4. Wall and ceiling finish: Plaster walls and ceilings.
5. Doorways and doors: Simple, wooden board doors.
6. Trim: Simple, wooden trim.
7. Hardware: Long (42") strap hinges on front door. Iron latches, all of which differ slightly, on all interior doors. No locks.
8. Lighting: Electric.
9. Heating: Originally by fireplace.

Prepared by John C. Poppeliers,
Architectural Historian
National Park Service
December 1962.